

HONOLULU CHARITIES

Large Sums Paid for Humanitarian Work.

Charity begun at home seldom stops there. No one desires to have it stop; the genuine thing must run over. It would be seriously open to question whether that were not a spurious article—or at least likely to spoil—the "charity" dictated by the "me and mine" policy. So Hawaiian charity has not been confined to the islands; it has long ago spread over and beyond the seas in many directions. This is clearly a sign of health, and is indisputably right and good. Hence, it is gratifying, (with some distinct reservations,) to see so many of our citizens undertaking to help many philanthropic enterprises on the mainland. Likewise it is not necessarily a misfortune that so many of our liberally disposed people are besieged with requests for aid to good causes "back in the States," provided—

First: That yielding to the request does not tend to strengthen false impressions already prevalent, (a) That wealth here in the islands is boundless, and (b) that we have no costly humanitarian problems of our own to deal with, and

Second: That our own work at home be not thereby crippled.

It is safe to say that few realize the extent of the burdens assumed by our small Anglo-Saxon population,—burdens which are, nevertheless, assumed very cheerfully. In a short article, the materials for which have been gathered very hastily and without access to the other islands for information, the subject will be found to be but superficially handled here, and the final estimates must of necessity be conjectural. It is desired, however, to show something of the financial load carried by the "whites" of our community, not by way of a boast, but in the way of protection to home interests. For instance, on Oahu there are societies requiring annually in gifts (coming from this previously mentioned small population) such sums as are represented by the list which is to follow. Moreover all claim is waived that this list is anything but partial; it is designed to be merely suggestive. The largest sum coming under the knowledge of the writer covers mission work among four or five nationalities under the Hawaiian Board, which expends annually \$30,000 over and above the \$10,000 received from invested funds.

Hawaiian Board of Missions.....	\$30,000
Young Men's Christian Assn.....	7,000
Free Kindergartens.....	7,000
Central Union Church.....	12,000
Sailors' Home.....	1,000
Oahu College.....	10,000
Anti-Saloon League.....	4,000
Woman's Board of Missions and W. C. T. U.....	2,000
Pastors' Aid of Hawaiian Churches.....	1,000
Millie Institute.....	3,500
Chinese City Missions.....	400
Missionary Gleasons.....	3,500
Young Women's Christian Assn.....	300
American Relief Fund.....	3,000
Gorman Benevolent Assn.....	300
Ladies' Aid, Central Union.....	300
Boys' Brigade.....	4,000
Hospital for Incurables.....	7,000
Hawaiian Relief Society.....	3,000
Castle Home for Children.....	2,000
Associated Charities.....	2,500
British Benevolent Society.....	1,800
Strangers' Friend Society.....	2,000
Methodist Episcopal Church.....	3,000
Christian Church.....	3,000

Besides this list above there is the Catholic Mission with a very large sum probably expended annually, a part of which no doubt comes from the same sources. The English Church, and the schools represented by the same, also cost a considerable sum, so that it could be said easily that \$150,000 is spent annually on humanitarian interests, and from the sources continually referred to in this article.

On Maui the population is scattered, but on church and kindergarten work it would be a mild estimate to say that \$10,000 is raised by the few "whites" there, in view of the Maui Aid Society for Hawaiian churches and Maunaloa Seminary.

On Hawaii there is very little data at hand. The same may be said of Kauai, although the liberality of a few Anglo-Saxons there is proverbial.

We are safe in the estimate that \$200,000 each year comes back from returns of sugar in the interests of humanity and from the "whites" on the islands. Of course all benevolences which are connected with so many lodges and fraternities are not considered in this sum, as the social element figures so largely in such organizations that it would be unfair to call them benevolences. Another very large item is the building and maintaining of buildings for these organizations,—new ones every year. There is more than one \$100,000 enterprise of a philanthropic nature under consideration at this time. The money for these will come from the same sources.

"Not too much," say you? Certainly not. "The incomes on the islands have been enormous,"—granted. This paper makes no attempt to pat anyone on the back. There has been none too much done here on the islands. On the other hand, in view of what has been received at the hands of labor and pocketed by us, it may be seriously doubted whether there has been enough spent on them in return. This, however, is not the point of this paper. These good enterprises once started must be maintained, if our islands with their herds of Orientals are to be kept the lovely place for habitation which we think them today. Hence, now that our incomes have been reduced, let this fact be understood outside, and that we propose to make and keep the islands a good place for homes where we may safely rear families. Further, let it be known that it will take about all

COMMERCIAL NEWS

THE semi-monthly report of Berrey's Commercial Agency, issued under date of yesterday, contains what is in some respects a view of the year's business. It says:

Standing on the threshold of the new year, we find ourselves, as far as finances are concerned, short of ready money. The rapid and remarkable growth of the islands during the past two years is alone answerable for this condition of affairs. The large banking institutions have responded nobly to the demands made on them for money, but they were not able to cope with the situation, and in consequence some of the heavy promoters have been compelled to seek help from abroad. They have been quite successful in their efforts, securing most of the funds in San Francisco.

The consensus of opinion among home financiers is, that we have seen our hardest times, and that from now on money will be put in circulation in anticipation of early sugar returns from the crop now being harvested. Interest rates have not been excessive during this stringency, and it is not likely that present interest rates will be lowered materially until two crops of sugar have been sent to market.

Labor conditions are much better today than at any time since Hawaii became a full-fledged Territory of the United States; wages have been scaled down and are now almost in harmony with the old rates. Latest advice from the mainland are strong in the belief that Congress will not enact legislation unfavorable to our sugar interests. All in all, Hawaii's future has every indication of prosperity and happiness.

During the year just closed our expenditures for improvements amounted to about twenty millions of dollars; this does not take into account wages paid out on various estates. The net profits reached almost thirteen million dollars, leaving a deficit of less than seven millions. We have much to show for this money; the largest and best sugar mills and the finest and most powerful pumping plants have been installed on the newer plantations, a standard road built on Hawaii, a modern electric road is in operation in Honolulu. New wharves have been built, manufacturing establishments erected and modern business blocks have been built, such as San Francisco, even, would be proud of.

This unprecedented development of Hawaii's resources has been carried on money with local capital. The mortgage indebtedness has increased steadily, up to the time when the government's coffers were replenished by tax receipts; since that time banking institutions have not had to put out much money. The community is just recovering from the plague quarantine of 1900 and the big Chinatown fire. This same calamity, occurring in many cities on the mainland would bring forth appeals for help, but Hawaii refused to ask for aid, and buckled down and bore its own burden.

SUGAR. Sugar stocks are inactive; there are many large buying orders among the brokers, but few shares are available at the low prices prevailing. Stockholders are determined to retain custody of their securities as long as possible. There has been a general sifting out of speculators who are unable to meet their margins, and their securities have found their way into the hands of investors who have bought to hold and not to speculate.

REAL ESTATE. This condition of things will aid materially in the recovery of prices, which is sure to follow when the market is easy again. Oahu Sugar shares are twelve dollars paid in, with eight dollars still remaining to be called. The company has announced that no assessments will be levied until after June of next year. Pioneer Mill calls for twenty-five per cent on its new stock today. The final assessment of twenty-five per cent will be payable three months later. Hawaiian Sugar Company, on Kauai, will make extensive improvements this year, taking in a large area of new land. A large land issue will be made on Oahu, on the mainland. The recent drought in the Hamakua and Kohala districts will effect a set-back in those regions for a year or two.

Never before has there been a time in the history of Honolulu when the prospects for stable values in real estate were as promising or upon a better footing than at the present time. This is largely due to the fact that there is now in contemplation and soon to be realized large public improvements, involving the expenditure of many millions of dollars, in the development and construction of a naval station at Pearl Harbor, the laying of a cable from the mainland, and the building of the Nicaragua canal.

Following closely upon annexation there was a considerable movement in real estate at increased figures, and prices of lots appreciated in consequence thereof, which is illustrated in the difference in the prices of lots in Kewalo district, which less than two years ago were selling at rate of \$400 to \$500 for lots 50x100 and now find sale at from \$1250 up, largely for warehouse and factory purposes.

The demand at that time for future residence was with the laying out of large areas of suburban property, more especially at Kapiolani Park, Kaimuki and other tracts, these being followed closely by the laying out of Pacific Heights, College Hills, Kalaheini and McCully tracts, thereby affording opportunities for the home builder to secure property at reasonable prices, in each and all there was liberal buying almost entirely by local parties, the interest of which has been delayed in consequence of the stringency in the money market. Yet in face of the most adverse conditions prices in real estate have held strongly.

With the stimulus that will necessarily follow the improvements above referred to we may reasonably hope to attract the attention of outside purchasers seeking investment as well as our home people in both business and residence properties to a degree that will prove entirely satisfactory.

1901-EXPORTS AND IMPORTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Exports.....	\$27,912,203.00
Imports.....	\$3,088,952.00
Single message indebtedness has increased since our last report \$127,866.50	
The following instruments have been filed since our last report:	
50 Deeds.....	\$32,264.00
28 Mortgages.....	\$17,764.00
10 Chattel mortgages.....	\$6,550.00

our spare income to do this. Any support withdrawn from local institutions, by reason of outside calls, risks the life of such institution and adds to the burden left for other shoulders to carry. Such a declaration is equivalent to the proposition that our benevolences belong here first, and unless we go to the mainland to get aid—to which necessity

REPUBLICANS WILL CHOOSE NEW SECRETARY NEXT WEEK

WHEN THE Republican Territorial Central Committee meets Monday next according to the present outlook there will be even fewer members present in person than at the last meeting and yet the number of votes cast promises to be as large. Where it was expected that several outsiders, such as Henry P. Baldwin and others, would be here, the prospects are that the regular city members will hold the proxies as usual.

Few letters have been received from members living outside the city to indicate just how they want their votes cast. It is understood, however, that there will be a changing of the system which was outlined at the last meeting. Whereas then there was a resolution that proxies be restricted to the members of the Central Committee, there is a seeming majority for the proposal that any member of the convention which nominated Parker for delegate last year and constituted the committee should be permitted to hold a proxy.

Should this have a majority of the votes the same rule will be made to apply to the executive committee as well and there will be then a widening of the influence of that body, and it will have in it upon the departure of any member, Republicans of the city who took a deep interest in party success last year, and who as well worked and contributed to the campaign. This will mean that there is to be a broader split in the future government of the party and that active work along lines which are approved by the most progressive, will be inaugurated at once.

The most important matter which will come before the meeting perhaps will be that of a secretary for the committee. The resignation of Secretary Hendry has been followed by an active canvass of the committee by Assistant Secretary Avery, with the result that he has endorsements which are sufficient to land him in the place, should

there be chosen a non-member. There is a sentiment in the committee, however, that the secretary should be a member of that body, elected by his district. It is thought this would give to the member a standing which does not attach to the simple secretary of the committee, without any elective membership. Before he went to the coast Chairman Kennedy suggested that this course be followed, and made a canvass of the membership with the hope of finding some one who would undertake the work of keeping up the records and attending to the actual workings of the committee. Col. J. H. Fisher has been approached, but his business precludes his taking on the extra work. B. H. Wright of the Department of Public Works has been mentioned and there may be others as well. Many members declare their attachment to the principle, but insist that there are not enough men in the committee who could undertake the labor, and that in consequence the place may have to go to an outsider.

The special election to fill the seat in the Legislature made vacant by the death of Archibald F. Gillfillan, will afford an excellent opportunity for a show of strength between the parties in the Fourth district. It is already known that the Home Rulers will put up Prince Cupid. The question of his election is another matter, though, as there are Republicans who say they can defeat any candidate that may be put up in the district.

On the Republican side there is a reluctance to discuss the matter, as the general grief over the death of Mr. Gillfillan is too great. The new member from the Fourth District will be if possible from the same precinct as was Mr. Gillfillan. There are many good Republicans, and leaders, too, in that precinct, such men as J. H. Fisher, Joseph Gilman, J. P. Cooke, B. H. Wright and many others, and when the time comes to make the fight it is certain that there will be a hot campaign.

Secretary Territory .. 1,500.00
Judiciary .. 1,500.00
Attorney General .. 1,500.00
Treasurer .. 4,000.00
Public Works .. 2,500.00
Water Works .. 2,500.00
Fire Department .. 1,500.00
Police .. 800.00
Public Instruction .. 3,200.00
Public Lands .. 350.00
Agriculture and Forestry .. 300.00
Survey .. 2,700.00
Health .. 17,250.00
Land .. 400.00
Auditor .. 167.00
Military .. 840.00

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Iwailan brought news that Makaweli had started grinding on Monday, Dec. 29, and Waimaia had stopped on Saturday, Dec. 28.

Paymaster Hall is again back at his office in the Capitol building, after having been ill at Queen's Hospital for nearly three weeks.

Governor Dole will soon call a special election to fill the vacancy in the Fourth District caused by the death of Representative Gillfillan.

The week of half holiday given to all government employes by order of Governor Dole, ended yesterday, and all offices were open the usual time.

About thirty Chinese will return to China on the Coptic tomorrow, and were busy yesterday getting their photos and identification papers ready.

Food Inspector Shorey has been busy for the past month making examinations of beer and other malt products sold in Hawaii, and will make a report on this subject next week.

Andrew Brown has received word from relatives of the late A. P. Gillfillan, that the remains were sent to San Francisco for burial at the side of Mr. Gillfillan's father and mother.

Superintendent Reynolds, on his next trip to Molokai, on Monday, will take with him a quantity of seeds and plants for the leper settlement. Garden truck is now being raised by the lepers there.

Alexander Mackintosh is in San Francisco, awaiting the coming of his brother-in-law, Harry von Holt, who is expected there from Europe. Since leaving Honolulu Mr. Mackintosh has been in the Sound country.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular extending the prohibition against the importation of meat cattle from Australia and New Zealand into the United States, so as to include Hawaii, it being a territory of the United States.

Senator Kalaupani has received a letter from Delegate Wilcox, confirming the dispatches in yesterday's Advertiser. Wilcox writes that W. J. Robinson was appointed third judge, and says nothing of Kapaemahu.

Deputy General Cathcart has gone to Hilo, where he will prosecute for the Territory at the January term, opened in that city yesterday. There are quite a number of criminal cases to be disposed of by Judge Little.

An amended charter was filed with Treasurer Wright by the trustees of the Central Union Church yesterday. The only change is one increasing the amount of property held by the corporation from \$400,000 to \$500,000. The amendment was approved.

Ninety deaths were reported to the Board of Health during December, which is a comparatively small number for that month. A large number of the deaths were due to tuberculosis, that disease still making considerable inroads on the health of the community. Quite a number of deaths were also reported as due to pneumonia.

Marshal Hendry has not appointed a successor to L. A. Andrews, field deputy for Hawaii, who resigned a short time ago because the fees allowed him did not cover the expense of the office. There have been no applicants for the position, which is one of honor rather than of profit. When Sheriff Andrews was given the appointment he was one out of a dozen applicants, but his experience in the office has led many of his old competitors to seek the job now. No appointment is likely to be made for some time.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 22.—The State has employed special counsel to fight the Northern Pacific consolidation. Montana and North Dakota will help.

THE PRO RATA SCHEDULE.

Secretary Hawes yesterday made public the pro rata schedule agreed upon by the Executive Council. The fire claims are not considered in this at all, as this was a special appropriation. In salaries and some of the departments no cut could be made. The Public Works Department suffered the biggest reduction. With the money coming in from territorial and dog taxes due in March, the money now in the Treasury will suffice for the year.

The following are the monthly allowances in each department under the new pro rata schedule:

Permanent settlements .. 708.84

Experience takes dreadfully high school wages, but he teaches like no other.—Carlyle.

THEODORE RICHARDS.

Weak. Exhausted.

When Recovering from Sickness.

Perhaps you have been very sick and are not recovering so fast as you expected. Then we can help you, we are sure. Our Sarsaparilla will make your blood pure and will give great strength to your nervous system.

Mrs. Mary M. McShane, of 62 Harrington Street, Hobart, Tasmania, sends this letter, with her photograph



"After recovering from a long attack of typhoid fever, I suffered from a poor appetite and great depression, and was so weak I could hardly walk. Having seen

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

advertised as such a good blood-purifier and general tonic, I thought I would try it. I did so, and soon my old strength came back, my appetite returned, and before I had finished the second bottle I could do all my work just as well as before."

Ayer's Pills are the best family laxative pill. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

The Best at the Lowest Price at HOPP'S

IN EVERY HOUSE

The addition of a Weathered Oak or Flemish Oak Sideboard

will be a valuable acquisition to home comfort.

This week we have an assortment of very low prices and of a quality that you have long been looking for.

Invalid Tables

are something new, that we have just gotten in stock and you ought to see them.

Can be placed right over the bed and are the most convenient thing you ever saw.

You all will want to be invalids so that you may have an excuse for using one.

Don't use heavy wooden beds when you can get

White Enamelled Bedssteads so cheap.

The only thing for Honolulu climate.

We have a fine new stock of them in the latest designs and lowest prices.

Our Upholstering Dept.

is the finest in the city, and we have every facility for turning out the best work.

J. Hopp & Co.

The Leading Furniture Dealers.

King and Bethel Streets.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

Castle & Cooke, -LIMITED-

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

OAKLAND, Dec. 21.—J. J. Valentine, president of the Wells-Fargo Co., died this morning.